

RINGKASAN

RESPONSIVITAS DINAS KESEHATAN DALAM PENURUNAN ANGKA STUNTING DI KABUPATEN BANYUMAS

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Tingkat responsivitas suatu negara terlihat dari cara negara tersebut menangani masalah, termasuk dalam menghadapi masalah gizi yang mendesak untuk diatasi. Kasus gizi buruk di Indonesia menimbulkan kekhawatiran terhadap masa depan generasi muda, yang memegang peran penting bagi keberlanjutan negara. Jika masalah ini, khususnya stunting, tidak segera ditangani, dampaknya bisa menghambat kemajuan bangsa. Responsivitas aparatur sipil terlihat dari upaya memenuhi kebutuhan masyarakat, seperti layanan pencegahan stunting bagi ibu hamil dan anak-anak. Ketegasan petugas Dinas Kesehatan dalam menjalankan tugas sesuai aturan sangat penting untuk memastikan keberhasilan penanganan stunting.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana responsivitas Dinas Kesehatan Banyumas dalam penurunan angka stunting di Kabupaten Banyumas. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif. Pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini yaitu sumber data primer dan sekunder. Metode pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah pelaksanaan program pencegahan stunting menghadapi berbagai tantangan, termasuk ketidakseimbangan pemahaman antar Organisasi Perangkat Daerah (OPD) dan keterbatasan pelibatan sektor non-kesehatan dalam isu multidimensi ini. Selain itu, tantangan pada sasaran program, seperti pola asuh keluarga, kesadaran remaja terhadap program tablet tambah darah (TTD), dan kendala ekonomi maupun sosial budaya, menghambat perubahan perilaku masyarakat menuju pola makan bergizi. Dari sisi sumber daya, keterbatasan pemahaman dan kapasitas petugas kesehatan serta kader posyandu juga menjadi kendala signifikan. Untuk mengatasi hal ini, diperlukan pelatihan berkelanjutan, koordinasi lintas sektor, serta pendekatan yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan agar program penanganan stunting lebih efektif. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa responsivitas Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Banyumas dalam penanganan stunting masih belum optimal.

Kata kunci: Responsivitas, Dinas Kesehatan, Stunting

SUMMARY

RESPONSIVITY OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN REDUCING STUNTING RATES IN BANYUMAS REGENCY

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The level of responsibility of a country could be seen from the way the country handles problems, including in dealing with urgent nutritional problem that need to be addressed. Cases of malnutrition in Indonesia raise concerns about the future of the younger generation, who play a crucial role in the nation's sustainability. If these issues, particularly stunting, are not promptly addressed, they could hinder the country's progress. The responsiveness of civil servants is evident in their efforts to meet public needs, such as providing stunting prevention services for pregnant women and children.

This research aims to describe the responsiveness of the Banyumas Health Office in reducing stunting rates in Banyumas Regency. The research employs a qualitative method, with informants selected using purposive sampling techniques. Data sources consist of primary and secondary data. Data collection methods include interviews, observations, and documentation, while data analysis is conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion/verification.

The results of this research indicate that the implementation of stunting prevention programs faces various challenges, including a lack of shared understanding among Regional Government Organizations (OPDs) and limited involvement of non-health sectors in addressing this multidimensional issue. Additionally, program target challenges, such as family parenting practices, adolescent awareness of the iron tablet supplementation program (TTD), and economic or socio-cultural constraints, hinder behavioral changes towards nutritious eating habits. In terms of resources, the limited understanding and capacity of healthcare workers and posyandu cadres also pose significant obstacles. To address these issues, continuous training, cross-sectoral coordination, and inclusive and sustainable approaches are necessary to enhance the effectiveness of stunting management programs. The conclusion of this study reveals that the responsiveness of the Banyumas Regency Health Office in addressing stunting remains suboptimal.

Keywords: Responsiveness, Health Service, Stunting